

No. 14,651.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1900-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

PREPARE TO ATTACK

Both Sides in South Africa Show Great Activity.

DISPOSITION OF THEIR FORCES

Gen. Buller Tells of the Fiasco at Vaal Krantz

CRITICISMS IN THE PRESS

LONDON, February 12-Not a line of war news having been received since yesterday, Great Britain remains waiting anxiously to learn which side will succeed much more confident than at the opening of belief that the hands of Field Marshal Lord gripped at the helm and that, whatever oppens, the campaign will now be waged under careful, comprehensive plans. which all the forces will co-operate. Both sides seem to be collecting themselves for attack. The left horn of the Boer army is creeping through Zululand and threatening British right, and at Chleveley Gen Jeubert, with 6,000 men, is reported to be endeavoring to attack Gen. Buller. Beer aggressiveness has already developed and from what now becomes the most importnt point of the campaign, the Modde river, comes the news of ceaseless activity river, comes the news of ceaseless activity and red-ubled vigilance. These reports create hopefulness in Great Britain rather than anxiety, for the impression exists that the Boer aggressiveness will give the Britain troops their long-yearned-for opportunity, and tend greatly to assist the broad plan of campaign which Lord Roberts may shortly be expected to set in motion at the Modder river. In the meanwhile, Lady-smith must await the exigencles attendant upon the more important military move-

Koodoosberg was ordered by Gen. Methuen under Lord Roberts' instructions. Frank Harris' Views.

upon the more important military move-ments now on foot. It is said positively that Gen. Macdonaid's withdrawal from

Frank Harris, former editor of the Satur day Review, in a pamphlet published to-day, reiterates the view which the St. Gazette has been insisting on, that eds to heat the Boers," and "that Engand always falls to learn by experience. "The tattle of Saratoga should ive taught every Englishman the true theory of war. There the American militia only defeated the English troops, but and, mark it, those same English troops per of raw militia. But even New hight the English nothing. The their turn, play savages to the swept away by tiffe fire. They don't seem to see that their bravery is just as useless and just as stupid as the bravery of the Hadendowa Arabs. If you will read the history of the American navy you will find that in the war of 1812 her ships beat yours wherever they met them, simply because the Americans had sights on their cannon and your sailors had none. In 1814 some of the cannon of the American ships were already rifled and their balls went through the English ships as a knife goes through cheese. Get up your corps of marksmen now. Give them telescopic sights and the best rifles. Train them as sharpshooters, not as pugilists, and you will beat the Boers yet, and not otherwise."

Another reason for Great Britain's failur is given by Arnold White, the author who attributes everything to the baneful influence of London's smart society.. He har Dally Chronicle, which has given it much prominence. In it he says: "Disreputable women who affect the con-

a lady without her graces are among the leading spirits of smart society When the morals of the poultry yard flour When the morals of the poultry yard flour-ish in the atmosphere of the stable it is only natural that the intelligence of the nursery is applied to the problems of the empire. To enter into the charmed circle netther brains nor breeding nor birth nor influence are necessary. All that is required is money, and then more money. Every now and then an explosion takes place and the public learns with bewilderment that cheat-ing at eards is a normal feature of smart society, or that women who are courtesans in all but name are no more tabooed in society, or that women who are courtesans in all but name are no more tabooed in smart society than they were from the pavilion at Brighton in the days of the Re-gency. The secret influence on the govern-ment wielded by this common rout of cir-ces, cybarites, cynics, financiers, is subtle and profound. Legislation, foreign policy and taxation are not settled in parilment. ment whether by this common rout of ces cybarites, cynics financiers, is a and profound. Legislation, foreign p and taxation are not settled in parliar and taxation are not settled in parliament. The real decisions are made in the smart drawing rooms in the season, on Sundays in the country houses, in boudoirs and restaurants. The wrong class of American women, people who are not received in New York or Washington, are pushed into what is seemingly but not really exclusive society. Smart women without character, men without self-respect and a government that is too philosophical, effete, preoccupied or exhausted to see that England's greatness is slipping away from her are the allies of this infomous confederacy."

BULLER COULD NOT INTRENCH. He Accordingly Had to Abandon Posi

tion on Vanl Krantz. LONDON, February 12.-The war office has received the following dispatch from Field Marshal Lord Roberts, dated from the Modder river Sunday, February 11: "I have received a telegram from Bulle

as follows, dated Friday, February 9. "It was necessary, after seizing Vaal Krantz, to intrench it as the pivot of fur ther operations. But I found, after trying two days, that owing to the nature of the ground this was impracticable. It was also exposed to the fire of heavy guns in pos tions from which our artillery was domi-It is essential to troops advancing dysmith by Harding or Mongers Drif to hold Vaal Krantz securely, and, acco-ingly, we are not pressing the advance those roads, as I find we cannot make

Lieut, F. O. Tait Dead.

LONDON, February 12.-A dispatch from Modder river announces that Lieut. F. O. Tait, the amateur golf champion, died of the wounds he had received during Gen Macdonald's reconnaissance at Koodoosberg

FUNERAL OF COL. R. W. THOMPSON. Former Secretary of the Navy Buried

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., February 12 .- Thfuneral of Col. R. W. Thompson, former Secretary of the Navy, occurred this after noon. Gov. Mount and the state officers, including the members of the suprem court attended in a body.

The remains lay in state at the First Methodist Church for two hours and a half, and all the schools of the city were dismissed. There were no church services. The service, which was very simple, was held at the Thompson home.

NATIONAL ART

A Petition for Its Establishment Fresented in the Senate.

Mr. Hoar Explains the Project and Asks for Old Observatory Site.

Mr. Hoar today laid before the Senate a petition of Franklin Webster Smith of Boston, presenting a design and prospectus for a national gallery of history and art at Washington. This design is for a systematic educational institution, exhibiting in reconstruction the art, architecture religious manners and customs of the great ancient nationalities.

The petition prayed for an appropriation of land for a site for a national gallery of history and art, and for aid in its estab-

Mr. Hoar's Explanation.

Mr. Hoar asked unanimous consent to make a statement in regard to the petition He said the petitioner is a business man of great distinction and success, who has many years devoted his life to the promotion of a national gallery of arts. He said he had built the Hall of the Ancients on New York avenue at his own expense, and had become an eminent authority and had made a large collection of books and prints. Continuing, Mr. News said. g. Mr. Hoar said:

The Old Observatory Site.

"What the petitioner desires is to have the site of the old observatory appropriated by the United States and some land in the neighborhood, where he will place his own collection and devote himself entirely, if he may be permitted, to advancing that work. It will become at a very moderate cost a great ornament to the capital of the nation, and it will have an educational power, he thinks, more acceptable than many lectureships or professorships."

The petition was referred to the committee on the District of Columbia and was ordered printed with the accompanying prospectuses of the proposed plan.

WHY MACRUM LEFT PRETORIA. Promises to Make His Reasons Public

Mr. Macrum, who became prominent by leaving his post as United States consulat Pretoria, at a critical stage of the troubles between Great Britain and the Transvaal republic, continues to hedge himself about with mystery and declines to divulge his reasons for coming home. Much the interest in Mr. Macrum centered in the rumors that he bore with him some mes age from President Kruger of the Trans vaal government to the authorities here. It can be stated on absolute authority, how-

can be stated on absolute authority, however, that such is not the case. Mr. Maerum does not bring any message from
President Kruger, nor has his return any
diplomatic significance whatever.

The only interest which remains in him
is the natural curiosity the public may
yet feel in the private reasons he may assign for leaving his post at a critical juncture. He has informed friends that he proposes to make those reasons public in the
near future.

TRADE WITH PORTO RICO.

Of the Imports of the Island 38.5 Per

Cent Are From the United States. The War Department today gave out the tatement that the total value of imports into the Island of Porto Rico from the date of American occupation to December 31, 1899, was \$12,191,829, and that the total values of exports from the Island during the same period was \$11,696,807; total excess of imports over exports during the period named, \$495,022

The total value of imports from the United States from the date of American occupation to December 31, 1890, was secupation to December 31, 1886, was \$4.687,826, or 38½ per cent of the total, and from other countries \$7,504,003. The total value of exports from the isl-and to the United States during the period above mentioned was \$3.502,766, or 30 per

exports to other countries was \$8,194,041 The total amount of sugar exported from Porto Rico from the date of occupation to December 31, 1899, was 85,923,784 pounds valued at \$1,998,031. Of the total number valued at \$1,98,031. Of the total number of pounds exported during the period named the United States received \$4,409,256 pounds, valued at \$1,917,572; Germany 374,-445 pounds, valued at \$23,438; the West Indies 413,746 pounds, valued at \$11,205; Spain 295,724 pounds, valued at \$8,782; Cuba 66,524 pounds, valued at \$8,782; Cuba 66,524 pounds, valued at \$33; France 303 pounds, valued at \$33, France 303 pounds, valued at \$18, and other countries 1,392,637 pounds, valued at \$33,529.

SHOULD HAVE IT ALL.

enator Hale Says Government Needs

"I have always been in favor of putting our public buildings on the south side Pennsylvania avenue," said Senator Hale of Maine to a Star reporter today. "I think the government should acquire all the land between the mall and Pennsylvania avenue We should have secured that land long ago, and I am in favor of having the govern-ment take it now. Our public buildings of the future should be on the south side of the avenue, with only parking beyond them."

Personal Mention.

Mr. Jerome Uhl, who has been occupying a studio in New York for several months past, is in town, and will remain a couple of weeks.

of weeks.

Mr. Clifford L. Hagan of 601 Florida avenue northwest left last Friday for southern California, where he will go into business.

At a meeting of the Gridfron Club Saturday afternoon Mr. Henry G. Kemp of the Baltimore Sun was elected an active member of the club.

Mrs. T. G. Alvord of No. 2119 R street will not be at home tomorrow.

----Movements of Warships.

The Navy Department has been inform hat the battle ship Texas left San Juan oday for Culebra Island. The Monongahela sailed from Martinique oday for St. Kitts, and the Essex left the latter port Saturday for Fredericksted.

The Machias is at San Juan.
The collier Nero arrived at San Francisco
yesterday and the Potomac is at Key West.
Coal barge No. 1 is reported disabled from

The Transport Columbia Returns. Colonel Long, quartermaster at San Fran isco, reports to the War Department th arrival of the transport Columbia from Manila. He says the vessel will be kept in quarantine forty-eight hours, after which he will inspect her and report to the de-

Ordered to the Navy Yard. Lieut. Commander C. Thomas and Lieut. J. R. Edle have been ordered to duty at the shington navy yard for ordnance in-

Arrival of the Turkish Minister. All Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish minister, has arrived in this city after an absence in Turkey of nearly a year, and will pay his respects to the Secretary of State within the next few days.

waii Needed.

Commissioners to Paris Exposition Talk of Offering Big Reward for Preservation of the Old Frigate Nominated.

Senator Cullom, accompanied by Messrs, Hartwell and Smith, the latter at one time attorney general of Hawaii, talked with President McKinley this morning regard-ing Hawaiian affairs and legislation now, pending in Congress providing for a form of government for the islands.

It was agreed at this conference that Senator Cullom, in the Senate, and some one in the House should seek to have Con gress take prompt action toward enacting legislation providing a permanent government for the islands. Explanations will be made to Congress of the distress prevailing in the islands, and of the urgent necessity for relief, together with the many reasons of a general nature for immediate action It is thought that these appeals will be effective, and that Congress will do something without much delay.

No Special Message Likely. The President had decided a few days ago to send a special message to Congress

pointing out the distress in Hawaii due to the presence of bubonic plague, and recommending that the Hawaiian legislature be again called into life that it might do be again called into life that it might do something to relieve the situation. Such action by Congress would have been temperary, and the legislature would have again died with permanent legislation. The President will not now send this message, and will await the expected prompt action by Congress of a permanent nature. This will be better than two measures; one temperary and another permanent. perary and another permanent.

Tonuage Dues on Cuban Vessels The President has approved Senate bill No. 734, which, in effect, provides that the levied on Cuban vessels shall cease, and that the tennage dues which have been col-lected on these vessels since the treaty of peace was signed shall be refunded.

President Lincoln's Birthday.

This is the anniversary of President Linoin's birthday, and the fact was referred to by several callers, and by two or three of the older employes of the Executive Mansien. Representative Graff of Illinois oid the President that the Kickapoo Club of Peoria will celebrate the event with a big banquet tonight in Peorla. The Presi dent will send an appropriate message to the club. Mr. Charles G. Dawes, the coa-troller of the currency, will be among the prominent guests present.

He Wants an Elevator.

"I wish somebody would start a subscripion for an elevator here," said Senator Hanna, as he pulled up the long steps leading to the executive offices, his rheumatism making the ascent laborious.

"Count me in on the same thing," said Senator Scott of West Virginia, who is limping from a recent operation, and who was walking down the steps. "I've always thought there should be an elevator here." Senator Hanna remarked that he would put his name to a subscription list for an elevator or would vote for an appropria

Invited to a Banquet.

Senator Hawley and Major Huxford, U. S. A., extended the President an invitation to attend the eighteenth annual banquet of the District of Columbia Commandery of the military order of the Loyal Legion to be held in National Rifles' armory on the evening of February 22. President Mc-Kinley was made a member of the order in this city a number of years ago.

The Paris Commissioners

Senator Scott presented the name of J. E Dana of West Virginia for a place or the commission to the Paris exposition. The President took the name under consideration, but it is not likely the appointment will be secured, as the President has practically made up the list of commissioners.
A. E. Randle introduced a number of

friends to President McKinley. They were from New York, Wisconsin and Montana. They were pleasantly greeted.

Today's Nominations. The President today sent the following

minations to the Senate: State-To be commissioners of the United States to the international exposition to be held at Paris in the year 1900-Bertha Honore Palmer of Illinois, Brutus J. Clay of Kentucky, Charles A. Collier of Georgia Michael H. De Young of California, William L. Elkins of Pennsylvania, O. H. Feathers of Wisconsin, Calvin Manning of owa, Franklin Murphy of New Jersey Henry A. Parr of Maryland, Henry M. Put ney of New Hampshire, Alvin H. Sanders of Illinois, Louis Stern of New York, Wil-liam G. Thompson of Michigan, William M. Thornton of Virginia, Arthur E. Valois of New York, Thomas F. Walsh of Colorado

and Peter Jansen of Nebraska. Navy—Lieut. Horace M. Witzel, to be a leutenant commander; Lieut. Reynold T Hall, to be a lieutenant commander: Lieut Albert G. Winterhalter, to be a lieutenan commander; Passed Assistant Surgeon; Rand P. Crandall, to be a surgeon; Passed Assistant Paymaster Richard Hatton, to

Rand P. Crandail, to be a surgeon; Passed Assistant Paymaster Richard Hatton, to be a paymaster.

Post Office-To be postmasters—Ella G. Nix, Fort Payne, Ala; James R. Gibson, Hope, Ark; Frank L. Glass, Martinez, Cal.; James O. Coleman, Sacramento, Cal.; Preston Holbrook, Blackhawk, Colo.; Matilda McCartney, Silverton, Colo.; Alfred E. Goddard, Essex, Conn.; George P. Johnson, Payette, Idaho; Napoleon B. La Paugh, Chester, Ill.; Charles Laramore, Knox, Ind.; William A. Grummon, Rockwell, Iowa; Charles G. Robinson, Earlington, Ky.; Lyman D. Thurston, Leicester, Mass.; John F. Mitchell, North Grafton, Mass.; Frederick H. Fowler, Walpole, Mass.; Zebedee G. Culver, Reading, Mich.; William Cordiner, Princeton, Minn.; Fred T. Jackson, Caruthersville, Mo.; Richard A. Hudlin, Clayton, Mo.; Charles F. Hopkins, Boonton, N. ruthersville, Mo.; Richard A. Hudlin, Clayton, Mo.; Charles F. Hopkins, Boonton, N. J.; Edward Quinn, Gallup, N. M.; W. G. Greenleaf, Las Vegas Hot Springs, N. M.; Eugene P. Strong, Bay Shore, N. Y.; J. J. Perkins, Greenville, N. C.; Arthur H. Johnson, Drayton, N. D.; Edmund K. Cavileer, Pembina. N. D.; Susan C. Cheathan, Springfield, Tenn.; Frederick A. Hollman, Green Bay, Wis.; Iream Z. Merriam, Whitewater, Wis.; Hiram B. Adell, Newburgh, N. Y.

ADVERSE TO JUDGE EWART. Report of Subcommittee on the Nomi-

nation.

The subcommittee of the Senate committhe nomination of Judge Ewart of North Carolina to be United States district judge in that state, today made a report to the full committee adverse to Judge Ewart. The full committee discussed the nomination at some length, but postponed action for a week.

GALLERY AT THE WHITE HOUSE BACK TO FRANKFORT ON THE CURRENCY WOMAN HANGS HERSELF ON LOCAL MEASURES

Prompt Action by Congress in Ha- Republican Legislators Arriving To- Senators Elkins and Walcott Address day From London, Kentucky.

Goebel's Assassin.

FRANKFORT, Ky., February 12.-The norning train from London brought to Frankfort a large number of the republiabsentees were reported when the session: were called in the capitol building at noon. Nothing has been heard from Louisville as to whether the democratic members of the legislature will adjourn their session to Frankfort, but the republicans appear conident that such action will soon be taken. For the first time since the shooting of Gov. Goebel all guards were today removed from the various offices in the capitol and executive buildings, except those stationed at the doors leading to Gov. Taylor's anteroom and private offices, and the public was allowed to come and go without question. Sentries were stationed at the capitol ground gates, but only as a matter of form, and every one was admitted who de-

sired.

The republican house and senate met at 12 o'clock, nine being present in the latter and twenty-eight in the former. and twenty-eight in the former.

The Senate appointed a committee to inform Gov. Taylor that it had convened in Frankfort and was ready fofr business. It reported in a few minutes that Gov. Taylor had received it and replied: "Well, go aboad."

The house appointed a similar committee and both houses then adjourned for the

Reward for Goebel's Slayer. LOUISVILLE, Ky., February 12.-There is much talk among democratic legislators about passing a bill offering \$100,000 reward for the detection of the assassins of

Governor Goebel. Such a bill has been pre pared, and it is believed will pass. Senator Blackburn has been called to Washington on personal business, leaving the diplomatic management of democratic affairs in the hands of Congressman D. H.

Both houses of the legislature met again Both houses of the legislature met again at the court ... ouse today.

When the house convened a concurrent resolution, which had passed the senate, was presented, calling upon "The Hon. W. S. Taylor to at once withdraw the militia and force of armed men which he has gathered about him in the state house and surrender the executive offices to J. C. W. Beckham, the lawful governor." Under the rules the resolution went over for one day. A concurrent resolution offered Saturday was adopted providing for the appointment of fa committee of three representatives and two senators to investigate condi-

lives and two senators to investigate condi-tions at Frankfort as to the safety and adrisability of resuming legislative sessions at the capitol.

In Judge Tait's Court. CINCINNATI, Ohio, February 12.-In Judge Taft's court this afternoon the two Kentucky petitions to enjoin the state board of elections and the democratic contestants for state offices other than governor and lieutenant governor will be

It is understood the first question for consideration will be that of the jurisdic-tion of the federal court in such cases. The defendants will hold that it is a matter for final disposition by the courts of Kennekv

RAISED THE FLAG OVER ISLANDS The Princeton Establishes Govern

nts in Two of the Philippines MANILA, February 12.-It is reported that the United States gunboat Princeton visited the Tatanes and Calagan Islands. which were omitted from the Paris treaty of peace, being north of 20 degrees of lati ude, raised American flags and appointe native governors. It is added that the Princeton found the Japanese flag flying a he Bayat Island and refrained from land-

ng there, pending orders. Reports from native sou ing there, pending orders.

Reports from native sources, which are not confirmed, say Gen. Pio del Pilar, the insurgent commander, dled of fever re-

cently.

The Princeton occupied the northern isl-The Princeton occupied the northern islands under a government order. The report that the Japanese flag was found flying is not confirmed, but there are rumors that Japan intended to take the islands. The natives willingly substituted the American for the insurgent officials and took the oath of allegience. of allegiance.

The natives at Samar and Leyte are re-turning to their towns and the normal conditions are being resumed.

ANARCHY IN MARTINIQUE.

Rioters March Through Fort

France Inciting Lawlessness. FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martin que, February 12 (via Haytian cable).-The white inhabitants of Le Francols, being threatened with death by the rioting strikers, have sought refuge here, the governor having declared it impossible to guarantee their lives.

The managers of the plantation are re questing permission to organize forces of military for the purpose of protecting the persons who are at work, but the governor will not accept the responsibility of authorizing such a step.

A band of rioters last evening marched A band of roters last evening marched through Fort de France without molestation, shouting: "Long live the negre race!" "Down with the murderers!" "Vengeance!" Placards provoking pillage, murder and incendiarism were posted at Point-a-pitre.

ROOSEVELT NOT A CANDIDATE.

Formal Statement Given Out Declin-ing Vice Presidential Semination. ALBANY, N. Y., February 12.—Governor Roosevelt today gave out a statement relative to the vice presidency, in which he de-clares that he will not accept the honor under any circumstances. His statement "In view of the continued statements in

the press that I may be urged as a candidate for Vice President, and in view of the many letters that reach me advising for and against such a course, it is proper for me to state definitely that under no circumstances could I or would I accept the nomination for the vice presidency. It is needless the say how deeply I appreciate the honor conferred upon me by the mere desire to place me in so high and dignified position; but it seems to me clear that at the present time my duty is here in the state whose people chose me to be governor. Great problems have been faced and are being partly solved in this state at this time, and if the people so desire I hope that the work thus begun I may help carry to a successful conclusion."

The governor, in giving out his stateand against such a course, it is proper for to a successful conclusion."

The governor, in giving out his state

the Senate.

CUBAN TONNAGE BILL APPROVED EXPECT DEMOCRATS TO JOIN THEM PASSAGE OF MISCELLANEOUS BILLS

Constitution.

SOME OF TODAY'S CALLERS GUARDS ARE WITHDRAWN TRANSSHIPMENT IN BOND

More than usual interest was manifested today in the Senate debate on the financial bill. It was known that the opening day of the last week of the financial discussion was to be marked by the delivery of at least three speeches, by Mr. Wolcott (Col.), Mr. Butler (N. C.) and Mr. Elkins (W. Va.), and in addition to a large attendance of senators the public galleries were well filled.

A House bill for the preservation of the frigate Constitution was passed, the measure providing that the ship should be re stored as nearly as possible to its original condition.

A bill was also passed extending the powers and functions of the court of private land claims until June 30, 1902.

Mr. Allen (Neb.) inquired what the status was of his resolution introduced last Satwas of his resolution introduced last Sat-urday expressing sympathy with the Boers. "What resolution is that?" inquired Mr. Lodge (Mass.), starting up from his seat quickly.
"The resolution that passed the Senate Saturday," replied the chair (Mr. Frye), amid audible laughter throughout the Senate.
The resolution went over without losing its place.

The resolution went over without losing its place.

The financial oill was then called up, and Mr. Eikins addressed the Senate. His remarks will be tound in aother column.

His opening sentences were a reference to the speech delivered Saturday by Mr. Chandler. He said that was a speech which would "be dis: but do by hundreds of thousands, not by his own political associates, but by his political enemies."

Bills Passed.

When Mr. Elkins had concluded his speech, which was attentively listened to throughout, bills on the general calendar were taken up and the following passed: To construct a road to the national cemtery at Dover, Tenn., at a cost of \$11,500. etery at Dover, Tenn., at a cost of \$11,500.

To carry into effect two resolutions of the continental congress directing monuments to be erected to the memory of Gen. Francis Nash and Wm. L. Davidson of North Carolina, appropriating \$5,000 for each.

To encourage enlistments in the navy by providing successful applicants with an outfit valued at \$45.

To provide for the examination of certain officers of the ravy and to regulate propositions.

officers of the ravy and to regulate promotions in the ravy.

Authorizing certain additional officers of the navy and marine corps to administer

Authorizing the President to nominate Brevet Major Alexander Stewart Webb or the retired list of the army as a lieutenant the retired 11st of the army as a neutenant colonel.

To authorize Mr. A. S. Handy, at present minister of the United States to Greece, Roumania and Servia, to accept the decoration tendered him by the Shah of Persia.

To authorize the following naval officers to accept orders and decorations tendered to them by the government of Venezuela: Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, Capt. H. C. Taylor, Capt. F. A. Cook, Capt. C. D. Sigsbee, Capt. F. E. Chadwick, Capt. C. F. Goodrich, Commander W. W. Mead, Commander J. H. Dayton, Commander F. M. Symonds and Commander C. C. Todd.

Granting permission for the erection of a bronze statue in Washington, D. C., in honor of Gen. Francis E. Spinner, late treasurer of the United States, and appropriating \$2,500 for a pedestal, actablish

reasurer of the United States, and appro-priating \$2,500 for a pedestal.

Appropriating \$300,000 for the establish-nent of joint light houses and fog signal stations on the Alaskan coast.

Appropriating \$80,000 to provide for the construction of an additional light whin for construction of an additional light ship for use on the coast of California, Oregon, Washington or Alaska as exigencies may

determine.
To refund \$1,540 penalty to Lindley C. Webb on the construction of a light hous To pay \$15,731 to Robt. J. Spottswood and

To pay \$15,431 to Robt. J. Spottswood and heirs of Wm. C. McClellan for excess of work done in carrying mails in Colorado. Appropriating \$5,000 for the purchase or construction of a launch for the customs service at and in the vicinity of Astoria, Ore. Ore.
To pay to the University of Kansas \$20,

000 in payment of a claim transferred to it for the destruction of the Free State Hotel in Lawrence, Kan. Mr. Wolcott on the Currency. At 2 o'clock consideration of the currency

bill was resumed and Mr. Wolcott addressed the Senate. His position as chairman of the inter national bimetallic commission made his utterance of more than usual interest and importance. He spoke with characteristic force and earnestness and was afforded notable attention by senators on both sides of the chamber

In beginning his speech, after announcing in beginning his speech, after announcing his special reasons for addressing the Sen-ate, he entered upon an analysis of the Sen-ate substitute. His remarks will be found elsewhere in this paper.

THE HOUSE

At the opening of the House today the thirty-five private pension bills favorably acted upon by the committee of the whole at last Friday night's session were passed A resolution to print 15,000 copies of the report of the Philippine commission was

dopted.
This being District of Columbia day, the This being District of Columbia day, the House then proceeded to the consideration of business relating to the District.

After disposing of half a dozen District bills Mr. Payne (N. Y.), chalrman of the ways and means committee, called up the bill to permit the transit through the United States of goods in bond without the payment of duties. The bill has a proviso suspending its operation so far as goods bound for the Mexican free zone are concerned.

bound for the Mexican free zone are concerned.

Mr. Payne explained that the bill was signed to broaden the scope of the present law so as to permit the transshipment of goods across the United States, no matter what their destination might be. It was expecially desirable in view of the growing trade with the orient. Under it goods could be shipped across the United States to China or Japan. The free zone provision was designed to prevent smuggling.

Mr. Payne said that he would yield to Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) to offer an amendment to the provision. It was offered and proposed to substitute for it an amendment to repeal the joint resolution of March 1, 1885, to prohibit the entry of goods into the free zone of Mexico.

Mr. Stephens (Tex.) made a point of order against the amendment, which was not sustained.

Mr. Cooper (Tex.), the author of the

against the amendment, which was not sustained.

Mr. Cooper (Tex.), the author of the amendment, explained the necessity for the repeal of the joint resolution.

The attempt of Congress to prevent smuggling by the joint resolution, he said, had not succeed, but, on the contrary, it had proved detrimental to our transportation companies. Goods for the free zone now went to Vera Cruz and Tampico, Mex., and were hauled by Mexican roads. The resolution prevented American rallroads and American laborers from handling the goods which went into the free zone. The Treasury Department, he said, recommended its "And I am happy to state that Senator Platt cordially acquiesces in my views in

Mrs. Ffleiger's Fody Found in Closet at Her Home.

Her Mind Deranged by Illness Friends Had No Suspicion of Suicidal Intention.

Mrs. Katharine Pfleiger committed suicide this afternoon at her home, No. 452 K street southwest, by hanging herself. Her body was found in a closet on the second floor of the house by her husband. Although life was extinct, Mr. Pfleiger had a

physician summoned.

Karl Pfleiger, husband of the dead woman, is a huckster. In addition to having a wagon and selling produce from house to house, he keeps a small store in the K street house. His wife had charge of the store and their children sometimes assisted This morning Mr. Pfleiger went out to make his usual rounds with his wagon and returned for dinner about 1 o'clock. When he reached the house the home seemed deserted and a search of the premises resulted in the finding of Mrs. Pfleiger's

ises resulted in the finding of Mrs. Pfielger's body hanging in the closet.

The condition of the body indicated that death had resulted from strangulation. Policeman Cornwell, who was summoned to the house, rendered assistance, and reported the case to the coroner.

Mrs. Pfielger was about forty-eight years old. She had been sick, and it was thought her mind was affected. A physician who attended her advised her removal to the insane asylum some time ago. She objected to going to the asylum, and her husband felt satisfied that he could care for her at home. Her action today was a sad surprise to her husband and friends. They knew she was in ill health, but did not imagine she would take her life. Coroner Carr decided an inquest unnecessary.

CASUALTIES IN THE PHILIPPINES. Deaths Reported to the War Department by Gen. Otis.

Gen. Otis has reported to the War Department the following additional casualties among the troops in the Philippines; Deaths: Drowned, February 4, Wesley Randall, A, 5th; fever, Arlington Tucker, 48th Infantry, Rio San Juan; malarial fever, December 6, William H. Erwin, A, 4th Cavalry; January 18, George H. Walteram, I, 38th Infantry; February 4, John

F. Seilman, corporal, C, 27th Infantry; dysentery, 3d, First Lieut. (assistant surgeon) Brainard S. Higley, jr., United States army, 12:30 p.m.; January 31, John H. Cookley, K, 34th Infantry; February 2, Zade Kitchen, M. 17th Infantry; variola, Zade Ritchen, M. 17th Infantry; variola, January 25. Willis H. Street, G. 36th Infantry; February 2, Preston R. Beck, H. 36th Infantry; 16th, Learder Hobby, M. 36th Infantry; concussion of brain, 1st, Louis O. Nelson, G. 12th Infantry; abcess liver, 3d, James E. Sullivan, C. 19th Infantry; organic heart lesion, 5th, Maurice Cain, A. 22d Infantry; nephritis, 6th, Willie Ogle, M. 32d Infantry; pertionitis, 7th, Percy Leadbert, corporal, band, 13th Infantry; surcoma of stomach, 4th, James Maloney, H. 28th Infantry; gunshot, accidental, Desarcoma of stomach, 4th, James Muloney, H, 25th Infantry; gunshot, accidental, De-cember 23, Christy Underhill, corporal, B, 122d Infantry; January 31, Lewis Whaler,

2d Infantry; January 31, Lewis Whaler, A, 49th Infantry.

Among the deaths reported by Gen. Otis this morning was that of First Lieut, Brainard S. Higley, assistant surgeon U. S. A., who died at Corregidor Island in Manila bay, on the 3d instant, of acute dysentary. Lieut. Higley was a native of Ohio and was appointed to the army from that state November 7, 1897. He entered the Army Medical School in this city immediately upon his appointment, and graduated at the head of his class on April I, 1898. Before leaving for the Philippines he was stationed at Fort Niobrara, Nebraska. He was considered a most efficient officer and surgeon. Lieut. Higley was about thirty years of age and leaves a widow and one child.

OHIO POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Secretary Dick Goes Home to Hold Some Conferences

Col. Charles F. Dick, secretary of the republican national committee, left Washington last evening for his home in Akron where he will make an address tonight before the Young Lawyers' Republican Ciub of that city. Col. Dick is down on the program for a speech at the Lincoln banquet of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs at Cincinnati, but he will not attend. It is probable that while in Ohio he will confer with members of the nineteenth distric committee and arrange for an early call for a meeting of the committee to call a convention to nominate a candidate for representative and select two delegates to the Philadelphia convention. Col. Dick will, of course, be renominated, and it is also probable that he will be indorsed for

also probable that he will be indorsed for delegate-at-large from Ohio. According to the best information attainable in Washington the republican leaders have agreed that Senator Foraker, Gov. Nash, Col. Dick and Col. Myron T. Herrick shall make up the Ohio "big four." It is pretty generally understood that Senator Hanna will not be a candidate for delegate-at-large unless new complications arise which may make his candidacy a necessity. eccessity.

The indications are that almost all of

the Ohio congressmen will have opposition this year to secure renomination. And the fact that the republicans have decided that fact that the republicans have decided that all candidates for presidential electors will have to be ratified by the state convention has precipitated the preliminary contests in all of the republican districts, because this new feature of the call means that all of the congressional conventions will have to be held before the state convention. Representatives Southard of the Toledo district and Weaver of the Springfield district are both in Ohio looking after their fences, and Capt. Lybrand of the Delaware fences, and Capt. Lybrand of the Delaware ences, and Capt. Lybrand of the Delawar district said today that he expects to g home some time this week. Southard w be opposed by Charles P. Griffin of Toled now serving in the Ohio house of representatives, and by W. H. Masters. Master was in Washington the other day in conference with Hanna and Dick.

ference with Hanna and Dick.

The opposition to Weaver is led by the adherents of ex-Gov. Bushnell, who recall that Weaver led a delegation from Spring-field to Columbus during the senatorial contest two years ago, and, marching to the executive office, demanded that Bushnell cease opposing Hanna. Bushnell always caimed this was an insult, and he so told Weaver at the time. Among the candidates who will oppose Weaver's renomination is Bushnell's son-in-law, J. F. McGrew of Springfield; Judge Justus Walters of Circleville, and Judge Worthington of Washington Court House.

Senator Money's Speech. At the conclusion of Mr. Chilton's speed the Senate Saturday afternoon Mr. Money of Mississippi spoke in opposition t the financial bill.

The Garbage Contract. Mr. Gallinger last week favorably re ported to the Senate from the committee or the District of Columbia a bill authorizing the Commissioners to make another con the Commission of garbage and dead animals, the former contract for five year for this purpose having nearly expired.

Burned in the Wheeling Disaster. The Secretary of the Navy received cable message from Rear Admiral Watson

There is no business that

A DEMONSTRATED FACT.

cannot be benefited by judicious advertising, and there is none that may not waste money by poor use of

District Bills Passed by the House of Representatives.

EXTENSION OF RAILWAY LINES

Discussion of the Control of the

THE COLUMBIA ROAD

Monopolies.

After the transaction of morning routine usiness in the House today Mr. Babcock obtained the floor, this being District day, and called up for consideration the resolution of Mr. Levy asking the Secretary of War for all information and correspondence relating to the Long bridge across the Poto-

mac river. The resolution was a lopted without de hate.

Extending Capital Traction Tracks. Mr. Babcock then called up House bill 6243, for the extension of the tracks of the Capital Traction Company in Southeast Washington, which provides as follows:
"That the Capital Traction Company be

and the same is hereby, authorized and required, within six months from the passage quired, within six months from the passage of this act, to lay down an underground electric railway, with the necessary switches and turnouts in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, through and along the icflowing streets and avenues, namely: Beginning at the main tracks at the intersection of Pennsylvania avenue and 8th street southeast, and thence casterly along sald Pennsylvania avenue with double tracks to Lith street east; thence by single track south on 15th street to K street single track south on 15th street to K stree south, east on K street to the circle, north on the circle to Pennsylvania avenue, and westerly on Pennsylvania avenue to 15th street east; all work to be done in accordance with plans acceptable to and approved by the Commissioners of the District of

by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

"Sec. 2. That the said Capital Traction Company of the District of Columbia shall have, over and respecting the route hereinbefore provided for, the same rights, powers and privileges as it now has, or hereafter may have, by law over and respecting its other routes, and be subject in respect thereto to all the other provisions of its charter and law.

charter and law.

"Sec. 3. That Congress reserves the right to after, amend or repeal this act."

The report on this bill was published in The Star last Saturday. The Bill Passed.

In answer to a question from Mr. Steele

Mr. Babcock said that a bill is now pending to bring the 14th street cars nearer to the Capitol, by a loop, and that as soon as the new B. and O. depot is located the oill will be acted upon. Mr. Hepburn warted to know if this

where it wanted to go and refuse to build on streets where the public demanded it on streets where the paons which as should go.

Mr. Babcock said the company had not asked for this extension, but the citizens demanded it. He doubted whether the bill ever become a law, but said that the House committe has done its duty.

Mr. Steele wanted to know why it might become a law.

ompany didn't build its lines along streets

Mr. Babcock aid the House had passed it nonce before, but it did not become a law. He hoped it would this time.

The bill was then passed.

Westward Extension of Tracks. Mr. Babcock next called up House bill 2826, for the extension of the Capital Traction Company's tracks west of the State, War and Navy building, which provides a

"That the Capital Traction Company of the District of Columbia be, and it is hereby, authorized and required to construct the necessary tracks and to make the necessary connections for the purpose of op-erating its cars by the underground elec-tric system, and to operate the same over and along the following route, namely: Beginning at the intersection of Pennsylva-nia avenue and 17th street northwest, south on 17th street by double tracks to G street northwest, west on G street by single track to 25th street, north on 25th street by single track to Pennsylvania avenue. Also, beginning with the tracks at the corner of beginning with the tracks at the corner of 17th and G streets northwest, south on 17th street by single track to F street northwest, west on F street by single track to 26th street northwest, north on 26th street by single track to Pennsylvania avenue: Provided, That for the purpose of furnishing a loop, for use when necessary, a single track may be extended along G street northwest from 25th to 26th street, connecting with the single track on 25th and 26th streets northwest.

26th streets northwest.
"Sec. 2. That the extensions herein au-

"Sec. 2. That the extensions herein authorized shall be completed and cars operated over the same within one year from the date of the passage of this act.

"Sec. 3. That the extensions herein authorized shall be constructed in accordance with plans satisfactory to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and approved by them.

"Sec. 4. That the said Capital Traction Company shall have, over and respecting Company shall have, over and respecting the routes herein provided for, the same rights, powers and privileges it now has

over and respecting its other routes, and be subject in respect thereto to all the other provisions of its charter and law. "Sec. 5. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend or repeal this act." Regarded as a Public Benefit. The report on this bill, written by

Babcock, says: "The extension provided for in this bill meets with the approval of the Commis-sioners of the District of Columbia, and a bill directing the company to make such extension was favorably reported by this ommittee to the House during the second session of the Fifty-fifth Congress,

passed by the House on March 7, 1808, but failed to pass the Senate.

"By the passage of this bill rapid transit street car facilities will be furnished to the residents of that portion of the northwestern part of the city beyond the State. War and Navy building who are at the present time without street car accommodations.

time without street car accommodations other than the herdics. "This committee has been presented with This committee has been presented with long petitions, numerously signed by the residents and property owners of that section, asking for the passage of this measure, and believes that Congress should afford them the same service that nearly every other section of the city enjoys. e Commissioners have expressed their val of this bill in the following lan-

guage:
"It is believed that the operation of a street railway through this section would be a public benefit. On account of the narrow width of 25th street, however, it is deemed inadvisable to construct a double track therein, a single track in 25th and a single track in 25th streets being preferred."

Mr. Babcock said that this was also n bill which passed the House in the last Congress. It proposes to accommodate a section of the city which has no railway facili-Mr. Berry of Kentucky said it seemed

Mr. Berry of Kentucky said it seemed that two companies are trying to obtain all the railroad rights in the city. They had cleaned out the herdic company, with its 3-cent fares. He thought that the people ought not to be required to pay more than 3 cents. He thought the committee, should go slowly with railroad extensions while the 3-cent fare question was pending.

Mr. Babcock said the committee did not